The Beaver County Argus.

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Agricultural Column.

Labels for Fruit Trees.

The labels which come from the nursery on trees, are not designed to be permanent, and they should be replaced with permanent ones at the first leisure after planting. Be particular that the wire by which the label is attached is not round the body of the tree, otherwise it will, as the tree grows, be buried in it and materially injure the tree. The very best labels we have ever used is a strip of thin sheet zinc about four inches long, and three-fourths of an inch wide at one end; cut so as to taper to a point at the other end; which, after writing the name of the tree, the date when set out, and who obtained, can be bent round one of the small branches, with the writing outside, so as the branch grows it will expand without injuring it.

The ink for writing on these labels is made thus:—Take of verdigris and sal ammoniac; each 2 drachms; lampblack, 1 drachm; water, 4 ounces, to be well mixed in a mortar, adding the water gradually. It must be kept in a glass stopped vial. Write on the zinc with the ink, after shaking it well, in a quill pen; and after it is dry you may expose it to the weather, or bury it in the ground for years, and it will be as legible as when first written.

Proper Under Clothing for Winter.

The Medical Specialist recommends for gentlemen Welsh flannel or merino (all wool) shirts and drawers. Knitted worsted stocking, with a chamois leather, jerkin or waistcoat, with sleeves, to be worn over the flannel in the coldest weather, or in bleak windy days. For the ladies, the same garments of the same materials, except that in the article of drawers, they are preferentially use linsey woolsey, or Canton flannel, and these should be made tight at the ankle. Avoid, by all means, *elastic* for the purpose of tying up the articles and child should be dressed should be made to cover the shoulders and collar bones, close round the neck, by this means you will be prevented from throwing additional weight upon the shoulders, in the shape of extra shawls and cloaks, which will thus flourish the back. Beware of Arctic fashions!

Recipe to make a Ham better than a Westphalia.

As soon as the hog is cold enough to cut up, take the two hams and cut out the round bone, rub them well with thick, rub them well with coarse salt, and leave them in a large earthen pan upon the salt that drains away and turn them every day, make a pickle of 4 pounds of coarse salt, two ounces of saltpetre and a vessel large enough to contain the ham, remembering always to turn over them after they have been three days, throw off them a little vinegar. One month is required for the cure of them; during that period they should be turned over in the brine; when taken them out, drain them well, powder them with some coarse flour, and hang them in a dry place. The same brine can serve again, observing that your meat puts much salt in the next brine that you pickle. This method has been tried and pronounced far superior to Westphalia.—[The Housekeeper.

To make good Apple Jelly.

Take apples of the best quality and good flavor, (not sweet,) cut them in quarters unpeeled, put them till soft; then strain out the juice, being very careful not to let any of the pulp through the strainer. Boil it to the consistency of molasses, then weigh it and add three pounds of crushed sugar, stirring it constantly till the sugar is dissolved. Add one ounce extract of lemon to every twenty pounds of jelly, and when cold set it away in glasses. It will keep good for years. Those who have made jelly in this way will do without it hereafter; they will find it superior to currant jelly, says the Michigan Farmer.

☞ It is pretty generally understood that, should fire in a house, the room becoming filled with smoke, the best plan for safety is to get on the floor, where he is sure to find a stratum of pure air. By adopting this method many persons have been enabled to crawl out of the room, without suffocation. Another mode of preventing suffocation, attended with equal safety, is to apply a wet handkerchief before the mouth and nose, and thus inhale the air in breathing and expelling the smoke.

☞ Several farmers in Washington county are raising millet for sheep feeding, and are pleased with it. They sow it thickly, produces more and finer stalks, but less loss in seed is more than made up by increased value of the stalks. Sown thick, the stalks will be coarse. Sheep are fond of it, and thrive well on it.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

☞ A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.—Those who wish to find the most efficacious remedy for these complaints, will never regret a thorough trial of the Oxygenated Bitters.—They contain no Alcohol.

☞ FRUIT FARM.—This Territory is said to be one of the finest fruit-growing countries in the world. It is estimated that not less than 100,000 worth of apples will be shipped to California this season. The size of the apples is almost incredible. It is no uncommon thing to see specimen apples weighing from one and a half to two pounds.

☞ THE FISHERY IN CALIFORNIA.—At Monterey, California, between March and the middle of December, eighteen whales, producing 16,000 gallons of oil, have been taken by the fishermen along shore. The oil was worth, in San Francisco, from $10,000 to $12,000.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

HOOPS.

BY A COOPER.

Hoops on barrels, kegs and pails,
Hoops on boxes, tubs and bales,
Are articles indispensable—
But hoops as they put out woman's dress,
Making the *woman* seem so much less,
Are things most indefensible.

Hoops when their sturdy clasp confines
In brown old casks the richest wines,
Are objects of admiration—
But hoops as part of woman's baggage,
Are like the whoops of a painted savage,
A vile abomination.

Hoops make useful, pretty toys,
For active little girls and boys,
But hoops on woman gentle
Are things to sneer at and to scoff,
And like the whoop of a whooping-cough,
Neither useful nor ornamental.

For while dear woman hides her skirts,
And with a skeleton flaunts and flirts,
She has so much to carry,
Man finds it hard with her to talk,
And harder still to sit or walk,
But hardest of all to marry.

For when a smitten wretch has seen,
Among the lost in crinoline,
The one his heart holds dearer,
Oh! what a childish ardent passion,
To feel that thro' this hollow fashion
He must——marry!

That instead of timidly drawing near,
And pouring into the thrilling ear,
The flood of his soul's devotion,
He must stand and believe in thunder tones,
Across a half acre of skirts and bones,
As if hailing a ship on the ocean!

And it by chance the maid of his choice
Shall faintly hear her lover's voice,
And smile her condescension—
Why he captures a mass of hoops and rings,
Skeletons, bones, and other things,
Terrible to mention.

Thus lordly woman leaves to folly,
And leaves a man to melancholy,
By her great frigid zones;
Then let her hear a warning voice,
Between her hoops and hopes make choice,
And give the days her bones.

For the Argus.

Messrs. Editors:—Although well aware that our paper has not been the medium of any other than political discussion, I trust you will not refuse me a place in your columns; for, disgusted with the result of the late election, and clear out of patience at the fresh and unfeeling taunts of the dear people, I have determined to throw down my gauntlet for "Woman's Rights," and let our cry be up who dares. Why, Mr Editor, do you suppose if the women had had the management of the late campaign, things would have gone on the same way? No sir. John C. Fremont would have been elected by an overwhelming majority; and James Buchanan, hopelessly extinct, would have been left to perish, amid the ruins of his fallen platform. But the contest is over, and the day is lost—irretrievably lost. Men of Pennsylvania, what have you done? You have forged for yourselves chains more galling and rankling than those that bind the galley slave to his hated task. With your own hands you have severed the "Gordian knot" that bound together our glorious Union; and by your works ye perish. Alas! for Pennsylvania. But not of your Napoleon Bonaparte, gay, pleasure-loving France, and proud, exacting England, tell me not that *your* Wellington conquered the iron frame of him, the lion-hearted Emperor. And you, priest-ridden Ireland, point not to the gloomy dungeon cell, or the horrid scaffold, where the youthful Emmet offered up his pure life, a sacrifice for his country's liberty. Tell me not, American, that neath the peaceful shades of Mount Vernon rests the hero-form of him, "the Cincinnatus of the West," the father of his country—our own beloved Washington. Tell me not of the gallant Lafayette, the brave Marion, of Jefferson, Adams, Clay and Webster; for lo! a greater than they is here—even "Pennsylvania's favorite son," our chosen President. Oh! "tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon," lest the sceptre serving sons of Brittania rejoice, and the serfs of despotic Russia lift up their heads in token of a more servile race than they.

But I have run entirely off my subject. I did not intend saying anything against our President elect; for like every other person, he is good enough in his place; though I have my doubts if the "President's chair" is just the place for him; and if we had had our way he would never have got there, but if our voice is ever heard, even talking politics to our nearest neighbor, why the *ci-devant* "Lords of creation" (heaven save the mark) are struck immediately dumb with astonishment, and then what a fuss is made about woman being "out of her sphere." I wish you would be kind enough, Mr. Editor, to tell me what is woman's sphere."

They talk of woman's rights; woman's rights, indeed! I'd like to know what rights they allow to women, save the right to be a slave to a set of effeminate *beshawled* creatures, whose brightest thought is in learning to twirl a cane gracefully, and whose highest ambition is to excel in raising a moustache and imperial. Then again, they allow us the exclusive right to keep the house, and their linen in order; to see that their meals are cooked regularly and good, and if we know how, and they can afford it, as well as not, we may thrum on the piano, or spend an occasional hour at some fancy work, provided we dont bother them to look at our work, or hear us play; and then, as a great privilege, when there are no "club meetings," social gatherings, or anything else to interfere, they kindly allow us the right to sit in the same room while they smoke, chew tobacco, read the papers, and perch their feet on the top of our clean mantle, or stand, and by way of conversation, remark every few moments "what an intolerably long evening this is."

Now, Mr. Editor, this state of affairs cannot always last; "truth is mighty and must prevail," and the time will come when woman's influence will be felt and acknowledged, and her rights respected.—But I will write no more now, on the subject, and see if any person will take up my "gauntlet;" if so, I will try and give my mind a little more clearly. I have had a terrible time getting a "*nom de plume*" that just exactly pleased me. I think I have, at last, succeeded in finding one that just suits. Now, dont you agree with me? For my mind you, I work by rule of contrary, and I would be sure you thought it suited me, because I am a *great blow*.

With respect,

BELL BELLOWS.

NORTH SEWICKLY, Dec. 11, '56

A VERY POLITE JUGDE.

Governor Moore, of Illinois, tells a very rich anecdote of one of the early judges of that State, but the governor does not put upon the record the name of the sensitive and considerate magistrate.

The court over which this Judge presided, a man by the name of Green was convicted of murder, and the judge was obliged to pass sentence of death upon the culprit. Calling on the prisoner to rise, the Judge said to him—

"Mr Green, the jury say you are guilty of murder, and law says you are to be hung. I want you and all your friends down on Indian creek to know that it is not I who condemn you; it is the jury and the law. Mr. Green, at what time, sir, would you like to be hung? the law allows you time for preparation."

The prisoner replied, "May it please your honor, I am ready at any time; those who kill the body have no power to kill the soul. My preparation is made, and you can fix the time to suit yourself, it is all the same to me, sir."

"Mr. Green," returned the judge, "it is a very serious matter indeed to be hung; it rarely happen to a man but once in his life, unless the rope should break before his neck is broke, and you had better take all the time you can get. Mr. Clerk, since it makes no difference to Mr. Green when he is hung, just look into the almanac, and see whether this day four weeks comes on Sunday."

The clerk looked as he was directed, and reported that that day four weeks came on Thursday.

"Then," said the judge, "Mr. Green, if you please, you will be hung this day four weeks at twelve o'clock."

The attorney general, James Turney, Esq., here interposed and said,

"May it please the court, on occasions of this sort it is usual for courts to pronounce a formal sentence, to remind the prisoner of his perilous condition, to reprove him for his guilt, and to warn him against the judgment in the world to come."

"Oh, Mr. Turney," said the judge "Mr. Green understands the whole matter; he knows he has got to be hung. You understand it, Mr Green, don't you?"

"Certainly," said the prisoner.

"Mr. Sheriff, adjourn the court."

Four weeks from that day Mr. Green was hung, but not so much to his own satisfaction as his appearance promised on the day of his conviction.

Practical Amalgamation.

The New York Tribune, in some remarks upon the charge made against the Republican party as advocating a fusion of the white and black races instances the following case, which puts the boot on the other foot:

The late Col. Richard M. Johnson took one of his own slaves to wife—we do not know whether with or without benefit of clergy. We have always understood, however, that he treated her through life with uniform kindness and regard, it is well known that he educated his and her daughters adequately, and in due time married them to two white Kentucky Democrats, giving a good farm with each. So far as we know, they still live, and are rearing up another generation of Kentucky Democrats. In the full knowledge of these facts, the Jackson Democratic party chose Col. Johnson as their candidate for Vice President and elected him in 1836, giving him the votes of most of the Slave States.—He ran in 1840, and fell with his party; but that was not his fault, as he was a stronger candidate than his colleague Martin Van Buren. Had he possessed a little more sense, or kept himself at home instead of speaking all over the country, the brave, kind-hearted Colonel would have been nominated for President and elected; for he was popular till death and we do not know that his family relations ever cost him a vote.

☞ The inventor of steel ring crinolines, in Paris, realized in five weeks $50,000 on the proceeds of his invention.

The Negro Insurrection—Very Interesting Particulars.

The New York Courier des Etats Unis contains a letter from one of its editors, who is in the heart of the disturbed district of Tennessee, from which we take the following:—The reader must, however bear in mind that the writer is a pro-slavery man, and that his feelings may have colored his article to a height unwarranted by the actual facts.

"DOVER, Tenn., Dec. 2.—The Whitebluff which is taking us to Nashville, has just stopped at the chief town of Stewart county, at which I date my letter. The whole village is in a state of excitement.—The white population is armed from head to foot, and I see even little children, who can hardly carry the rifle and cartridge-box, with which they are supplied, in order to increase the force. The alarm is about a negro conspiracy, of which you will have heard before receiving my letter. I send you as exact information as possible.—What I have not seen myself, I have obtained from eye-witnesses.

"Before the only hotel in Dover are standing excited groups of people, from whom are dispatched frequently mounted messengers, with revolver in hand and rifle slung around them. There are also arriving, from the neighboring farms, mounted men, whose horses, covered with foam, show the speed with which they were ridden. In the hotel and in two or three adjoining houses, here and there black servants are obeying with submission and promptness the orders given to them.

"A house, guarded by men with bayonets fixed, contain nine black prisoners, who are threatened with hanging in a few hours. For five of them the threats will not be carried out. As to the other four, who are the chiefs of the plot, they are likely to make acquaintance with the rope. The Judge of the county and his family have come aboard our boat. He is going to take them to another residence.

"At 4 o'clock to-day we stopped some miles higher up, at a place called Cumberland Iron Works. The establishment of this name and a dozen houses surrounding it, comprise, together with some negro huts, all the buildings of the place. In a large house near the bank about sixty negroes are confined for having been concerned in the conspiracy. Other negroes, on the contrary, do their ordinary work with submission. This is the case also in other neighboring places.

"This is the general aspect of things—The origin of it goes back to the Presidential campaign. Although weakened by distance, the echo of the noise made about the name of Fremont on this South has reached the banks of the Cumberland. Whether or not emissaries from the North came hither, as it is alleged, it is still certain that there were signs of a coming revolt. According to some it was to be general; according to others, it was confined to Kentucky and Tennessee. The latter version seems to me the true one, and enough was known to require very active vigilance.

"Nevertheless, nothing positive had yet been discovered, until about ten days ago, when a negro escaped from the Cumberland Iron Works. He was pursued, captured, and it was on examining him that he was alarming from the prosecution of his fellow slaves, who threatened to kill him if he refused to take part in the conspiracy. The numerous questions put to him led to the arrest of about eighty negroes, who almost all confessed their complicity and gave the most minute details in regard to the execution of their project.—The design was nothing less than a general massacre. The blacks of each house were, from the 23d to the 26th of December, to cut the throats of all the whites who surrounded them; and then, this business being done, they were to march to the county seat, where the negroes of the place would await to meet them to commence their operations.

"In many places the white population is much less than the blacks; so they have united to sustain one another, and seem to have decided, as I told you in the beginning, to inflict extreme punishment on the four leaders of the plot, who are prisoners at Dover.

"This is all that has transpired thus far. As for the rumors, which may even have reached you, of a negro killed by a white man in a fight, and then of a white woman killed by a negro, by way of reprisal, and finally of a band of 400 slaves devastating the farms and killing the inhabitants—nothing of the kind has occurred. C. G."

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 3.—We arrived here at day-break, with some damage to the boat, which compels us to remain a great part of the day. This city is more tranquil than any place we have visited, the white population being more numerous than the blacks. Still it has also been very much excited.

"An Iron establishment, in which eight hundred negroes belonging to one man, was on the point of suspending work.—The energetic attitude of the proprietor, and the arrest of six blacks who fermented the revolt, sufficed to put down the attempted insurrection. The works are going on, but a constant watch is kept. The six negroes have been condemned to the penitentiary. Thirty others are under arrest and awaiting their trial.

"The credulity of these poor creatures is such that, on the faith of whites who have excited them, they fancy that Colonel Fremont, with a numerous force, is waiting at the mouth of the Cumberland till the night of the 23d arrives. Then all this army is to rise to aid in the deliverance of the slaves.

"The furnaces on the Cumberland for about 30 miles have stopped work. Certain establishments employing 150 to 200 negroes, have not more than 5 or 6 whites to direct them. Three white freesoilers were arrested at Dover, being detected in exciting the slaves to revolt. They were whipped, and given 15 hours to quit the county and 30 hours to quit the State.

"A black preacher was arrested in the midst of an abolition sermon. He was one of the nine who were yesterday confined at Dover. Five of these nine are not yet tried. The other four have been tried by the regular court and sentenced to be hung to-morrow. But, as on the announcement of the sentence, a band of negroes appeared for their rescue, it was necessary to hang them last evening.

"There are great fears of the excitement which must follow among the slaves.—The women and children too young to assist in the defensive, have been removed to the more popular places. Out of a band of two hundred negroes who were marching upon Dover, about sixty have been arrested. I saw these whipped yesterday at the Cumberland Iron Works.—Thirty others have returned to their work, and the rest are in the woods. But no attempt at pillage or murder has yet been made.

"In flying the blacks only carry off arms and ammunition, but of these they carry all they can, and in many places especially at Dover, the whites are short of powder. They would have given its weight in gold for any we could procure for them.

"All the negro prisoners are first examined seperately by a jury who decide whether it is necessary or not to bring them to trial before a magistrate. This precaution has already produced a good moral effect.

"As I told you yesterday, the plan was to kill first, in the isolated farms and establishments, and then march to the chief town in each county. In this way a free path would be opened on the Cumberland from Nashville to the Ohio. By this route a retreat would have been opened to Illinois and Indiana for all who took part in the revolt. C. G."

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

TEE POOR INEBRIATE

HIS ERROR AND HIS CURE

——"Persuasive kindnes will do more
Than bitterness or scorn,"

A petition is in circulation in Massachusetts, in favor of an Asylum for inebriates. The object is to supply them with a home, wherein they shall receive such treatment as will restore them to soundness of health and sanity of mind, and also afford them such facilities as will render the Institution a self-supporting one for the now miserable victims of intemperance. This subject has been agitated again and again in the various sections of the Union; and we believe that the time will come which every leading city and State will regard it as essential to have at least one Asylum of the kind referred to. Some of our most distinguished medical men have declared that intemperance is a disease, and that in order to eradicate it wholly, it should be subjected to a peculiar treatment exactly as any other malady. In New York, we believe, an Asylum of this character is now in successful operation. We have nothing of this kind, however, in Pennsylvania. Several efforts have been made by kind hearted philanthropists, but thus far with unsuccessful. Individuals who have been in the habit of paying much attention to the inmates of our almshouses and our prisons, state that, both are peopled to a very considerable extent, through the agency of intemperance—intemperance which might be cured, if the proper means were applied to it. Many of the poor wretches who have become its victims, are not afforded an opportunity of reform. They are surrounded with all sorts of temptations, while they lack the moral courage to resist. When, too, they feel that they are degraded beings, that they have lost caste and character, and that the future of this life is comparatively hopeless to them, they are apt to despond and despair, and indulge in still more frightful excesses.—They hear no voice of sympathy and persuasion; there is no home or asylum for them; they are denounced as outcasts and criminals, and they are often treated accordingly. The infirmity is one that destroys both body and mind. It deadens the sensibilities, it brutalizes the nature, and it renders beings who otherwise are calm, moderate and gentle, little better than fiends. This is the case with persons in the higher conditions of life, and where character is involved, and education should exercise a moral influence. But, how much more deplorable must be the condition of the friendless, the indigent, the ignorant and the weak! The results in a great many cases are, as we have described—despondency, despair, indulgence, crime, disgrace and shame! And yet, as already intimated, intemperance is curable. Not, perhaps, in every instance, but in many. If this be the fact, and such is the opinion of some of the most distinguished medical men of the day, asylums such as have been suggested in the Bay State should be regarded as among the essentials of our social system. They could not but be attended with good.

There are, moreover, many natures that yield before the first blow of adversity:—They feel that the world is a blank to them, they cannot rally their energies, but sink into hopeless lethargy. It is such moreover, that are peculiarly calculated to be won away by the vice of intemperance. They become gloomy and depressed in spirits, and they seek any excitement, scarcely knowing what they do. And when they awake to all the horrors of their situation, the result is, that they are contemned and despised, and thus driven, perhaps, to a repetition of the same error.—To all such, an appropriate asylum would afford at once a means of escape and restoration. They could fly from the demon of inebrity, place themselves beyond the reach of his influence, and in the course of a few days or a few weeks, regain their moral tone or nerve, and be able once more to enter among their fellow creatures, strengthned fortified, and masters of themselves. This mastery is, moreover, much more difficult to acquire than the thoughtless are apt to imagine. It is especially so with the weak, the irritable, the impulsive and the desponding. It is a rare thing for a victim of intemperance, to be turned from the error of his way, by violence and abuse.—He must be dealt with kindly, gently, and even generously. But this course is seldom pursued. The vilest epithets are employed, and in many cases the bitterest imprecations are lavished upon him. The effect is, to irritate, madden, to rouse the spirit of resistance, and thus to confirm rather than to cure. These are truths which are almost universally conceded.—And yet they are not sufficiently acted upon. The father who sees his son led away by the temptations of gay society, and gradually imbibing a taste for strong drink, has a duty of more than ordinary delicacy and responsibility to perform. He should not denounce it in a fit of passion, and leave the erring youth to pursue the downward course as fatally as ever; but he should endeavor to win by some counter-fascination—to inspire confidence and respect, not by tyranny and violence, but by kindness affection, mingled with a gentle, and yet a significant reproof. And so with almost every phase in the life of a drunkard. The infirmity is a fearful one, but is curable by the proper means, and these means should be applied with the utmost care and assiduity. Asylums for the inebriate are yet new institutions, comparatively speaking, but in a country like ours, so full of excitement, and with so many changes in the business world, calculated to induce to despondency and lead to error, they seem to us entitled to an especial manner, to the attention of the sympathetic and the philanthropic.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

The southern papers are not unanimous for re-opening the slave trade. The Charlestown *Standard*, the *Mercury* of the same city, the New Orleans Delta, and a Florida paper with a hard name, comprise all the presses which, *since the election*, favor the repeal of the Acts of Congress prohibiting slave importations, and declaring the slave trade piracy. Besides these presses, there are public men in favor of the repeal and restoration: these are Governor Adams of South Carolina, and Governor Broome, of Florida.

These two States wants slaves for different reasons. South Carolina is going to decay in consequence of having sold off and driven off too largely her home grown stock of slaves. Florida is rotting out from never having had enough of them, and having too many Indians, to be able to keep the blacks in subjection. And in Florida one may see what we have never met with in any other State of this Union—*native Africans with their teeth all filed to sharp points like an alligators*.

This is the custom of the warlike tribes in Africa, in order to be ready to eat their enemies, slain or taken in battle and slain for the cannibal feast. But out of Florida in this country the sharped-toothed African is not met with. The variety is common in Cuba and on the coast of Brazil, so that a common cause is likely to make this distinction between the slaves of old States of this Union and those of Florida, Cuba and Brazil equal. Is there a furtive, but active little trade still carried on between the coast of Florida and the west coast of Africa, attended with enormous profits and vast risks which Governor Broome would protect by disunion and legalization of the African Slave Trade?

South Carolina, we will dare to say, indulges in no such lawless enterprises as this. But having swamps to drain, and forests to fell, without a home grown population to wield the spade and the axe, they propose an importation of native Africans, and an improvement of the race, by putting them to hard labor, instead of the pastime of eating each other. Governor Adams does not, judging from the language of the Charlestown Standard, in development of the plan, purpose kidnapping, or stealing the slaves themselves, on the coast of Africa, but buying them from the chief, of tribes, who will have stolen or captured them before, or will take them to order.—If King Dahomey, for instance steals the slaves and sells them to Governor Adams, or the general agent of South Carolina, on the African coast, then South Carolina is not guilty of kidnapping; and in spite of that legal maxim, *qui facit per alia facit per se*, it is a plain business transaction in which South Carolina embarks. Cannot South Carolina have her way in this honest and necessary project for the draining of her swamps, and the subduing of her forests? What is the Union worth which stands in the way of these expedient schemes of improvement.—*Pitts. Jour.*

Politics in Minnesota.

A letter dated, St. Paul, Nov. 17th says:

Our Territorial election has recently been held, and I find its result falsely reported in the East and South. It makes not much difference *how* it is reported, politically, as national politics did not control the elections. Success or defeat generally depended upon the choice of a county seat or some *other* local issue. But let the truth be known. Ever since the organization of the Territory, the Democrats have been in the ascendant in both branches of our Legislature. *Now* the Council (which represents the Senate in the States) stands 7 Republicans, 7 Sham Democrats, and 1 Anti-Pierce, Anti-Nebraska, Free Kansas Democrat. The Loco-Foco House is also revolutionized—consisting of 19 Republicans, 18 Sham Democrats, and one elected as an Independent, who is Republican in sentiment and heart, and will be in voice and vote. So we have them on joint ballot! The heart of the Territory is right. If we could have spoken for President, Fremont would have had 12,000 out of her 20,000 votes. The immigration into the Territory (and is is immense) is almost a unit on the demand. "No more slavery aggression." Next year, if you will let us in, we will contribute to the cause of Free Kansas and Free Emigration, two Senators and two Representatives, to maintain our national honor, a voice which shall never falter in its speech, and an act that will strike some strong, brave blows for the maintainance of constitutional liberty, and the rights of man. Our people look with patience upon the temporary defeat the cause has suffered in the States. They know *there is a God in Israel*. No sooner had the news of the victory of the Black Power reached these plains, than each true man armed himself anew with faith and hope, and unfurled the banner of Fremont and Freedom at the topmast—and all the long future shall not see it struck!

From the New York Express.

Extraordinary Developments.

A warning to women—Doings of a Matrimonial Swindler—The effects of Advertising Matrimonial Advertisements.

A very curious affair in the way of matrimonial swindling has just come to light in this city. For some time it seems a man calling himself Dr. S. Thrasher Lyons, has been sojourning here and moving in respectable circles. He represented himself as a man of wealth, and as he lived and appeared well, the circumstances seemed to confirm his representations; though facts recently developed show him to have been not only a Jeremy Diddler, but a deep dyed scoundrel, capable of perpetrating any crime. Lyons, it is said, is by birth a Philadelphian, but has lived in Clinton, Louisiana, where he states he has a brother residing, who is engaged in the practice of law. Another brother, a judge, he states, resides in California. He has resided, also in Panama and California, and says that he has traveled extensively in Europe, India, and South America; and it has been stated that while in Liverpool, he was convicted of some crime, for which he was sentenced to transportation to Botany Bay, whence he subsequently made his escape. He is about 45 years of age, about five feet and eleven inches in height, and weighs about 170 pounds, had black hair inclined to curl, eyes dark with a snakish expression, Roman nose, and rather oval face.—The general cast of his face is peevish; but his features are marked, indicating him to possess strong individualities of character. He is a man of superior address, is highly educated, speaks French with fluency, converses intelligently upon all topics, plays the pianoforte with good taste, and is extremely engaging in his manner. So far as it can be ascertained, he has confined his schemes of rascality to swindling women out of money with whom he would get into communication, by advertising for wives, in the morning papers. So systematic and extensive, indeed, have been his schemes, that scarcely a week has passed since he has not advertised.

Once in communication with a lady he would obtain a knowledge of her pecuniary circumstances, and if she had means, he would continue the acquaintance, ingratiate himself in her favor make a formal engagement, advise her as to employment of her means, offer his services in making investments for her, accept her money, pocket it and discontinue his visits. It is stated that during the last summer he eloped with the wife of a citizen, accompanied her to a neighboring city, where he robbed her of her jewelry and then left her. It is said, also, that he married several wives, and having possessed himself of their means has left them. Recently he accidentally formed the acquaintance of a lady who contemplated going to California with her family. He volunteered his advice and assistance, and she gave him $1,100 to make the necessary preparations for their departure, and to procure the tickets.

Soon after giving the money, the lady accidentally learned Lyons' character, and as he was missing, she caused a warrant to be issued for his arrest, and, though it was in the hands of the policeman for two days previous to Lyon's departure, and the officer apprised of Lyon's residence, no arrest was effected, and Lyons left for Philadelphia; whence he left on Wednesday week in the steamship City of Washington for Liverpool, it is said en route for Australia. But Lyons has not been guilty of robbing his victims pecuniarly, but has also in various instances accomplished their ruin.—Five instances of this character have come to our knowledge, in one of which the victim (a young lady) is now insane, and wherever he goes, it will only be undoubtedly to move in the same path of villainy he knows so well.

How long Lyons lived in Philadelphia is not known. It is certain however, that in 1850, and before, he was residing in the State of Louisana. Certain it is, that on the evening of the 6th of August, 1850, he was married in the town of C———, Louisiana, to a young and lovely woman named Mary S———. With her he lived probably some two years, for, in or about 1854, he reappeared in Philadelphia, where he soon made quite a sensation. He soon succeeded, by false representations, in winning the confidence of Mrs. W———s, a rich widow of that place, who finally married him, fully persuaded that she had made a happy choice. But her honey-moon was of short duration.

Three days after this wedding, the bride and bridegroom quarreled. The "Rich Southern planter" and happy bridegroom, wanted some money. The rich bride refused to give him any, whereat she was assailed by the bridegroom, who, putting a pistol at her head, threatened to blow her brains out unless she handed out the needful. The threat did not avail, and the bridegroom left the premises and never again returned to either. Thus the charm was broken.—The disconsolate bride grieved, and would

not be pacified. The inquiries that were made brough to light the fact that her husband had another and a lawful wife (and child) living in Louisiana, that he also had a female friend with him who had been living in Philadelphia; and that previous to his departure, he contrived by forging his wife's name, to obtain the sum of $1500.

Information of the circumstance was given to the Police, and a warrant was issued for the gay Doctor's apprehension, but he had fled, to Mexico, it is said. The deceived lady quietly obtained a divorce, and the matter was kept as still as possible from the vulgar public. The lady subsequently married Dr. P——, with whom she lives happily.

Wherever the Docter took refuge from Philadelphia, he did not long remain, for in the latter part of 1853 he made his appearance in New York City, and here began to play at his old game. How he succeded in palming himself off for what he was not, may be easily guessed. His polished manners, fine appearance, and unbounded assurance, carried him successfully through, and made him a great favorite with all the ladies whose acquaintance he contrived to make. One of his admirers spoke of him thus through some obliging newspaper.

"Many ignorant people imagine that in New York we have no ability. This is a mistake—we have a Baron. I don't know whether he is the first or last of them (or both) I can only certify to his existence. There he is, and a more baronial figure I would not wish to see. He is very handsome—he knows it. He is very learned—he knows that too. He is very skillful—will tell you so himself. Although he is not clad in 'complete steel,' he has the instruments upon him; if he has not his lance, he has his lancet, which does him better service. His appearance is very martial, aristocratic and kingly—yes, I may well say kingly, for he has many subjects, and they are ruled so well as they are called patiens."

One poor creature—Josephine by name—must have been in raptures with him.—She is described as having drank in every word that fell from his lips. In his presence she was happy, and was won't to gaze admiringly upon his classic countenance while we read aloud to her. The deep tones of his voice fell like sweet music upon her ear. In his presence the hours fled by unheeded, and the evening sped like a dream of pleasure.

Jane—another confiding one to whom he was betrothed at the same time thus—expressed her feelings confidently to a female friend.

"To be together is for us at once to be as free as in solitude, or gay as in company. We talk, I believe all day; to talk to each other is but a more animated or audible thinking. All my confidence is bestowed upon him all his confidence is devoted to me.—We are precisely united in character; perfect concord is the result."

Jane soon mourned for her great loss.

Another of his lady admirers having chided him with coldness, or some greater offence, the arch rascal replies:

"Yes: but if you had looked into my heart.

* * * You made a halo bright as a rainbow above around that dungeon life where my heart was grooping."

He corcesponded with every lady advertising for a situation as governess, by representing himself to be a gentleman from the South—a widower with two children, whom he wanted to place under the care of some competent lady. By this means he obtained the acquaintance of many excellent ladies, all of whom he victimized to a greater or less extent, by obtaining loans of money from them, &c. He also patronized the matrimonial department of the papers, to a large extent, and by this means, also, he made the acquaintance of many foolish women, every one of whom it is hardly necessary to say he most shamefully deceived. He assumed in his advertisements various names, such as Mr. Stanley Cherts, Calven Luther, &c., &c., To a lady with whom he effected a correspondence in relation to an advertisement for Governess he thus writes:

My Dear Madam:—Your esteemed note has only come into my hands this day, and I regret that an unexpected absence from New York prevented me from seeing you as arranged on Monday last. I assure you, madam, our interview was mutual, for you possess all those lovable attributes of person and mind, so calculated, so essential to win and allure a man of refined organization, and one who seeks adaptation to nature which can only give birth to true and sincere affections. I will candidly admit (for candor is the twin sister of confidence,) that in connection with a governess for my child, I am anxious to secure a friend for myself, and would be delighted if you would entertain my views. If, after an interview, we find that adaptation of natures which would foster a harmonious understanding, an arrangement could be entered into, I promise integrity of purpose shall mark my intercourse with you.

A line in reply, addressed to the Astor House, will oblige, Yours Respectfully,

J. C. S.

Many he deceived in this way, but more, during the years 1854 and 1855, by advertising for a wife under various names.—The exact number of his victims obtained in both ways was very large. He deceived by the Governess dodge Mrs. C., of Clinton place. Mrs. S., of East Thirty-seventh street, Mrs. P., of Broadway, Mrs. D., of Twenty fifth street, Mrs. S. of ——, and many others. He first gained the confidence of these ladies, won their affections, proposed to all of them and was by all accepted. They all however, found him out, before the day was set apart for their wedding; some in one way and some in another. He was at one time engaged to a half a dozen ladies in city at the same time, whilst his wife and infant were suffering from sickness and destitution in Louisiana. Three of the ladies to whom he was engaged, were having their wedding-dresses made with the same dressmaker at the same time. They all met at the dressmaker's one day, and being mutually acquainted, entered into a conversation about the auspicious event to which they were so eagerly looking, when the secret came out that they were all engaged to the same man. A terrible scene ensued. Eclogue and cold water were found requisite.

This expose gave risk to a great deal of talk in private circles, but neither of the ladies felt disposed to prosecute and punish the villain for fear of the publicity which they would thereby gain. One of these ladies having learned the whole of the Doctor's rascality, corresponded with his wife, and ascertained that she (the wife) was so destitute as to be actually compelled to pawn her dresses and wedding ring to gain the necessaries of life.

Touched by her suffering, the lady wrote to the Docter, imploringly, saying that she would forgive her own injuries if he would but take care of his wife and child, whose sufferings she eloquently depicted. The brute paid no heed, but continued, with coolness and effrontery, his villainous career.

He continued to insert his matrimonial advertisements, and by means of the following unique one,

"A Widower, of middle age, of good social position, cultivated mind, refined organization, warm and affectionate nature, and in every way calculated by habits and association, to diffuse a genial and happy influence in the conjugal relationship he aspires to, whose "personal" and style is unexceptionable, and pecuniary positon easy would be pleased to make the acquaintanrance of a lady, possessing attributes and qualities in some measures approximating his own. To such who would feel disposed to waive contentional prejudice, and act independently in a matter involving the highest aim, as well as the most important and vital considerations to their domestic happiness—he would invite a confidential correspondence, pledging a manly and honorable consideration at his hands, and assuring them of the integrity of his purpose.

Address, Calvin Luther,
Broadway Post Office."

—made the acquaintance of a host of the following named females, from all parts—

J. A. B. West 15th st.; S. H. C, Union sq.; C. C., Brunswick., N. J.; F. C., Northumberland; Grace C' New Haven; Matilda S, Matpason; Alice F., Platsburgh, N. Y.; Clary H, W. H.; L. M., Williamsburg; M. La P.; do; Mrs. B. E. L; Union sq; Beatrice M., Hoboken; Grace O., N. Y.; Emily R., Sullivan Place; Josephine S. East Broadway N. York,

Here is

A LETTER FROM A HUSBAND-SEEKER.

SIR: I have received your note, and hasten to answer it. I will remark, in the first place, that you have only done me justice in giving me credit for sincerity, that and frankness being two of my principal characteristics, although the *leading* trait of my character, and the master passion of my soul, is an intense yearning for affection. I crave sympathy and kindness, and would deeply repay such by the devotion of a heart formed to feel and reciprocate every tender emotion, a heart capable of experiencing a love unbiassed by all selfish considerations, whose chief gratification would arise from the welfare and happiness of the beloved object with whom a hut would be a palace, and a wilderness as the garden of Eden. Of course, to such a nature nothing would be more delightful than the pleasures of a home. In my opinion, home, illuminated by affection, is the dearest of earthly blessings, and must ever be the centre of all my wishes and desire.

The following original lines will convey some idea of my feelings on the subject:

Give me to dwell 'mid Alpine snows, amid the tropic isles,
Or where the gloomy forest spreads its deep sequestered wilds—
Still, 'mid those fair congenial scenes, if those I love be there,
My heart, O Love, shall fondly rest within thy sacred sphere.

I am fond of music and poetry, and have been from my childhood an humble votary of the muses. I am a passionate admirer of everything that is beautiful in Nature and Art. I am particularly fond of fine scenery, and the contemplation of exquisite paintings and statutes, always afford me the greatest pleasure. I have given you this slight account of my feelings and sentiments, as a sort of preface to our introduction. I shall be happy to grant you your request for an interview tomorrow.—I shall be at Hamilton Ferry, (New York,) in the ladies' room, between 3½ and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I shall stand or sit by the window fronting the street, and that you may recognize me, will describe my dress, which, on this occasion will be black or pink, with a red shawl, green shirred crape bonnet, and black lace veil; and that you may more easily distinguish me I will hold a flower in my hand. I wish you to come up and address me by name, although I think it would be better to watch my coming, (I will be punctual,) and speak before I enter the room; I will take a walk with you up Broadway, or, if not to cold, on the Battery. If the weather should prove unfavorable to-morrow, or anything should occur to prevent my coming, I shall not be able to see you on Friday, but will meet you at the same time, on Saturday, or should that be stormy, on the first fair day following. Wishing in conclusion, that the interview may be mutually agreeable,

I remain yours, in sincerity,
TUESDAY, Oct, 1853. PAULINE.

ANOTHER

PEEKSKILL, Sept. 18, 1853.

To Mr. J. C. S.—In reply to Mr. Stanley's last letter, the writer begs leave to inform him that she will be pleased to see him on Tuesday morning next (at 10 oclock,), at 229——. In regard to Mr. Stanley's remarks concerning first impressions, disappointments, &c., &c., the writer will merely add that in the opinion of a high minded woman, a gentleman's attractions consist in his *high moral* character, his good sense, refinement, &c., &c. These attributes, delineated on the face of the possessor as they usually are, render it sufficiently attractive. The lady also anticipates disappointment on the gentleman's part, for his ardent, poetical imagination has possibly invested her with personal beauty, and therein she will "be found wanting," as nature has given her only a small share. She feels greatly obliged to Mr. Stanley for his kind assurnce that "nothing shall in any way compromise her," and feels that she can confide in his honor.

S. A. W.

N. B.—Should there be any mistake about the number, (tho' I think not,) Mr. S. will immediatsly find it by reference to a directory, Directed, S. A. W.,
Post Office, New York.

Here is another:

HARTFORD, Sept. 5, 1853.

Mr. Cheater—Dear Sir: Yours of the 27th inst. came into my hands this morning of the 29th. It gives me much pleasure to reply to an epistle fraught with so much affection and tenderness, which was called forth from a stranger by a simple note from my pen, which was written almost expressly for the novelty of the thing. But as it pleased you to answer it, and esteem it a pleasure to respond to the sentiments contained therein, the frankness with which you communicate your ideas and express your wishes, gives me a favorable impression, for I am induced to believe they come from a *kind* and *true* heart, and in confiding in the sincerity of our communication, I am inclined to think our tastes and feelings are not dissimilar, and should have no objections to a personal acquaintance. I am rather above the medium height, with blue eyes, &c; was born in 1828. I anticipate visiting New York and the Chrystal Palace about the 20th of the month, in company with my sister and her husband. Yours with sincerity,

LILLY M.

Directed—Chas. Chester, Esq., New York

At length, fearful, perhaps, of the storm that he had raised, or from some other motive, the scoundrel has left the city as before stated

Republican Meeting in New Sewickly.

MESSRS EDITORS:—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican party of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, convened at the house of Mr. George Rouscher, on Saturday the 6th inst.

The following named gentlemen were appointed permanent officers:

President—CHRISTIAN BLACK, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Major J. Grim, Geo Rouscher, G. Gardiner, M. A. Hendrickson.

Secretary—Edwin Reeder.

After a brief address by the President, the following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting:

Henry Goehring, Jas Fansel, John Hessen. The Committee retired and in a short time reported the following preamble and resolutions:

That in the judgment of this meeting the principles enunciated by the Philladelphia Convention of June 17th, 1856, are such as to commend them to the hearts and consciences of every lover of freedom, that we who have heretofore opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the extension of slavery into free territory, the admission of Kansas as a slave State, who have been in favor of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and to that end have supported John C. Fremont for the Presidency of the United States, do hereby declare and reaffirm our devotion to the principles and measures, supported by us in the late Presidential contest. Never before were we so certain of being right in principle—never has the occasion been worthier, the cause nobler. It bears the impress of the Spirit of the Age. The Angel of Liberty leads the movement and the Genius of our Country inspires it.—Therefore

Resolved, That beleiving that the Union of the States can only be maintained by the promotion of free principles, we are utterly opposed to the admission of any more slave States.

Resolved, That we once more repel the false and silly charge of sectionalism, spurn the slave owners threats of disunion, but we advocate and support the cause of free labor, free speech, a free press, and free schools

Resolved, That we adopt the foregoing principles because they are just and patriotic, and that we will, while employing all fair means to secure success, reprobate and frown down the mean deceit and trickery so common among political managers as unworthy of our principles

Resolved, That we tender our tribute of praise and gratitude to those of our brethren from foreign lands, who, standing shoulder to shoulder with us in the late campaign, have shown, that they are in heart and principle in favor of freedom.

Resolved, That looking at the result of the late elections, we have no reason to doubt the speedy triumph of our principles, but to rejoice rather at the favor they have found among the lovers of freedom.

Resolved, That we earnestly invite the co-operation of all persons of whatever parties however they may differ from us in other respects, in support of the principles hereby declared

Resolved, That we unfurl the banner to the breeze inscribed, John Charles Fremont for President in 1856, and the principles of the Republican Platform, and under it we will fight on and fight ever, until a triumphant victory rests upon our standard.

Resolved, That the principles contained in the late Message of Franklin Pierce to Congress, is a slander upon the free States of this Union. It advocates no Democratic Republican principles, and on the contrary in the opinion of this meeting advocates the extension of slavery and bondage over the whole Union, it is sectional in character and calculated to engender animosity and hostile feeling between the Northern and Southern States.

On motion: Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, Pittsburgh *Courier*, (German) and Beaver *Argus*.

C. BLACK, President.
EDWIN REEDER, Sec'y.

☞Gov. Allston, of South Carolina, in his inauguration speech, at Columbia, S. C., on the 11th inst, said:—Now, in order to preserve in some measure, the power to protect the rights of the southern States in this behalf, we must preserve the equilibrium between the two sections in at least one of the Federal Councils. That equilibrium in the Senate was disturbed by the regular admission of California—it may be restored by the admission of Kansas.—Whenever it shall become the settled policy of the Federal Government that States which adhere to the institution of domestic slavery shall no more be admitted into the Union, then the southern States unless their people shall have become utterly blind to their own interests and safety, making common cause for a common interest, will combine to throw off that government, or will prove themselves unworthy of a wise and brave, ancestry, and regardless of their duty to posterity.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1856.

COAL WANTED.—Persons desiring to pay their subscription to this paper, in COAL, will confer a favor by bringing it as soon as possible.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Hon. John Reynolds, of New Castle, has been appointed a Notary Public, by his Excellency, Gov. Pollock.

☞George Rundy, the "Hatless Prophet," was, on Wednesday last, in Pittsburgh, sent to the Jail for drunkenness. George gave a lecture, at the Court House in this place, on the Indian, the Lawyer, the Farmer and the Clergy a short time ago.

SERIOUS FIRE.—On Tuesday, about noon, the house occupied by Mrs. Green, a respectable colored woman of this Borough, was burnt down. The loss to Mrs. Green is comparatively light. The fire is supposed to have caught from the stove pipe.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due Hon. John Allison, for a copy of the Patent Office Report for 1855. We shall shortly find room for interesting extracts from the work.

—We are also under obligations to Col. D. Dunlap, of Chippewa township, for as fine a turkey, for Christmas, as ever gladdened the employees and employers of a newspaper establishment. Its weight, dressed, as it was, when presented to us, was 14 pounds; and, as a matter of course, all hands connected with the Argus establishment will participate in the discussion of its merits on Thursday next.

☞The particular attention of our lady readers and others, is invited to the Card of Murphy & Burchfield, of Pittsburgh. This firm, to make new arrangements in business early in the year, are closing out their large Wholesale and Retail stock of goods at most tempting bargains. We advise those who may expect to visit Pittsburgh soon, to cut out their card for reference, and go and see for themselves.

A DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

It was intimated some time ago, that a grand Jubilee on the part of the "unterified" was to come off at Hookstown in this County, as soon as the full returns of the Presidential election were received. The uninitiated were, however, at a loss to understand how the Democracy of *Beaver County* could become enthusiastic over this particular victory, when their contribution to it amounted to nearly, 900 votes less than nothing. They were routed, horse, foot, and dragoon, and to surmise that they in the face of their *own* defeat would meet at some extreme point in the county to exult over a victory that *others* had achieved, was placing the Democratic character in a position that neither modesty nor dignity would warrant. But it occurred nevertheless. They met and had their Jubilee—exulted, it may be said, over their own defeat,, and to make the affair still more ludicrous, Robt. Potter, Esq. of Raccoon tp.—a man of good sense in many respects, was called upon and presided over their proceedings.

But we see that our neighbor of the *Argus* has an article in which he does great injustice to Mr. A. E. Leavitt, the conductor of the train on the P., F. W. & C. R. R.—*Star.*

If we have done Mr. Leavitt injustice in what we said in our last issue, it is certainly not what we intended to do. Our object only was, to bring forward what we thought were "facts," that the Inquest strangely failed to embody in their published verdict; and if these "facts" place Mr. Leavitt in an unenviable position, the fault lies with him, not us. Should Mr. Leavitt, however, convince us that the time-table of the road on which he was employed, did not require him, at that particular time, to be miles beyond the spot on which the fatal collision occurred; and if he or they satisfy us that the evidence before the Coroner's Jury was false, which went to show that he was notified that the Cleveland train was near at hand, immediately before he started his own out on to the crossing, then we shall cheerfully retract what we have already said, and conclude with the Jury, that the Engineer Cherry on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road is the only blameable person. Until this is done we shall not recede from what we first said, viz: that the cause of the accident is attributable to Mr. Leavitt, as well as to Mr. Cherry. But the argument of our neighbor, "that it was not an unusual thing for trains on the Pittsburgh & Chicago Road to start out when the Cleveland train was in sight," is a singular one, and only serves to show, what, perhaps is not true, that it is not an "unusual thing" for the employees on the Pittsburgh & Chicago Road to be reckless, or regardless of duty. Look at it for a moment. A rule on the Pittsburgh & Chicago Road requires the Conductor before starting his train at Alliance, to walk forward to the crossing to see whether there are any trains in sight. Did Conductor Leavitt do this? Assuredly not. If he had, no accident would have occurred. But, again, the Cleveland & Pittsburgh train was due at 7 o'clock, and at the time of the collision was precisely on time. And there stood Conductor Leavitt's law on a time-table. It required him to leave Alliance at 6 o'clock and 56 minutes. He violated this law by not leaving until 7, and the editor of the *Star* says it was not "unusual" for him thus to violate it. Who, then, does Mr. Leavitt injustice. We, in charging him with carelessness in one instance, or Mr. M'Gregor, who says this carelessness is not an "unusual thing?"

THE NEGRO INSURRECTION.

On our first page we have published an article, or rather a history, of the Slave insurrection in the Cumberland Valley. It is from the pen of one of the editors of the New York Courier des Etats Unis, a strong pro-slavery paper, and facts which have come to light since it was in type, go to show that it was founded partly on truth and partly on *rumors*, and that the whole is an overdrawn picture of the matter—The National *Era*, whose means of knowledge are quite ample, says.

"We can find nothing very definite as to the real extent or causes of the trouble. Report has doubtless outrun the reality. Disaffection and insubordination have been observed, deep laid conspiracy has been suspected. There are no authentic accounts of organized bands of conspirators. No acts of violence have been committed by any slaves, but extensive preparations for violence are announced. In Texas, white Mexicans, as we have mentioned, were charged with being the instigators In Louisiana, two or three white men, citizens of the State, were desperadoes, are the alleged mischief-makers. In Tennessee, it is said, a white man, disguised as a negro, was the ringleader.

One paper charges, that Northern Abolitionists have stirred up the insurrection by their secret emissaries, but thus far we can find no account of the arrest or trial of any person of this character."

[Editorial Correspondence of the Argus.]

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

A bomb-shell was thrown into the pro-slavery ranks, in the House, on Monday last, in the form of a resolution offered by Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, declaring, in substance, "that all attempts looking to a revival of the African Slave trade, would be shocking to the moral sentiment of mankind; and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at, or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and Christian people throughout the world."

It is impossible to describe the sensation and fluttering which this proposition at first occasioned. Jones, of Tennessee, stormed and raved; Orr, of S. C., tried to wedge in a substitute, evading the emphatic censure contained in the resolution. Keitt made ugly faces and gesticulated furiously; and Barksdale, of Mississippi, and Cashmander, of Philadelphia, only wilted down into their seats when the Speaker sent for the Sergeant-at-Arms, to place these two refractory gentlemen under arrest. After resorting to numerous expedients to stave off action upon the resolution, a direct vote was at length attained, and resulted—Ayes 152; Nays 57. Florence, of Philadelphia, and Denver and Herbert, of California, are the only Northern men found in the negative. Finding, at last, that the sense of the House was overwhelmingly in favor of the sentiment of the resolution, the Southern men made a virtue of necessity, and finally sustained a resolution offered by Mr. Orr, and couched in these words:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, unwise, and contrary to the settled policy of the United States, to repeal the laws prohibiting the African Slave trade.

Yeas, 183; Nays, 8; Barksdale, Bennett, Quitman, and Wright, of Miss, Brooks and Keitt, of South Carolina, and Shorter and Walker, of Alabama.

The passage of these resolutions is a hopeful indication for the future. They come from the right men, from the right quarter, and at an opportune moment. Let it be noted as an important fact in history, that the Representatives of the 34th Congress, in an almost solid body, arrayed themselves against a renewal of the demoralizing and infamous traffic in human flesh and blood.

Mr. Whitfield, the newly admitted delegate from Kansas, has introduced a bill providing for an assessment of damages growing out of the destruction of property belonging to citizens of Kansas, during the recent disturbances. Also, a bill establishing a District Court at Leavenworth City, and two additional land districts in the territory.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported, and the House has passed a bill forbidding the importation of obscene prints, pictures, statues, &c. Provision is made for the destruction of the articles, and the punishment of the guilty parties.

The discussion in the House, upon the President's Message, still goes on, and will not probably be terminated until after the holy-days shall have gone by. Among the speeches deserving of particular note were those of Cumback, of Indiana, Walker, of Alabama, and Brooks, of South Carolina. The effort of the first named gentleman was a clear and concise history of the rise, progress, aim, and ultimate destiny of the Republican party; defending it from the aspersions of its enemies, and detailing with truthfulness, earnestness and eloquence the frauds and subterfuges employed in the late canvass to encompass its defeat. Mr. Walker made a regular out-and-out Central America Cuba-Annexation Speech, reciting the exploits of, and abounding in sympathy for, Walker, the Nicaraguan "filibuster." Mr. Brooks took "squatter sovereignty" for his text; he repudiated the doctrine, and made the declaration for the benefit of his Northern Democratic friends, that unless they discarded this "abominable heresy," an overwhelming defeat awaited the party in the year 1860.

The well known case from our county, of R. L. Baker, Esq., (for Harmony Society,) vs. Joshua Nachtrieb, was recently argued before the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of the Court was rendered a day or two since. That decision *reverses* the decree of the Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania (in favor of defendant) with costs, remanding the case, and directing the Court to dismiss the bill with costs.

Another case now pending in the same Court has excited the liveliest interest this week.—The suit comes from the State of Missouri. It is one in which Dred Scott, a negro, is plaintiff, and a person named Sanford, defendant. It appears that Scott formerly belonged to a Dr. Edmondson, who removed from Missouri to Illinois, taking said Scott with him; here, the latter married a negro woman belonging to a Maj. Talinforro. The parties subsequently went back to Missouri, and became the property of Sanford, the defendant. Scott brought an action in Missouri to recover the freedom of himself, wife, and issue, on the ground that having been taken into free territory and located there the laws made him a free man. The Court decided against him; hence he brings his case, on a writ of error, to the highest tribunal in the land. The decision is looked for with more than ordinary interest, as it tests a number of disputed points, among them "popular sovereignty;" the right of Slave-owners to take their Slaves into the free States, and the constitutionality of the Missouri restriction, prohibiting Slavery North of 36 deg. 30 min.

Among the Patents issued yesterday by the Commissioners, was one to Messrs. Shroeder & Anderson, of Beaver county, for improved apparatus for the manufacture of Coal Oil.

M. W.

NERVOUS AND RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS.—This changeable weather is likely to produce a great deal of sickness. To persons troubled with nervous, or rheumatic affections, we would recommend Boerhave's Holland Bitters. On referring to our colums, you will find certificates from some of our first German and English citizens.

A TABLE.

Showing the number of Resident Taxable Inhabitants, Deaf and Dumb, Blind and Slaves within the County of Beaver, Pa.*

T'ps & Boroughs,		Res. Tax.	D'f & D'mb	Bl'd
Big Beaver	tp.	196	...	...
Borough	"	457	...	1
Brighton	"	193	...	
Chippewa	"	170	...	
Darlington	"	221	1	1
"	bor.	55	...	...
Economy	tp	261	...	...
Fallston	bor.	126	...	...
Freedom	"	132	...	...
Franklin	tp.	139	...	...
Greene	"	259	1	2
Glasgow	borough	26	...	...
Georgetown	"	62	...	...
Hookstown	"	70	1	...
Frankfort	"	39	...	...
Harmony	tp.	108	1	...
Hanover	"	335	1	...
Hopewell	"	207	...	...
Independence	"	172	1	...
Industry	"	194	...	...
Marion	"	103	...	...
Moon	"	187	...	3
New Sewickly	"	364	2	2
North	"	238	1	...
B. Brighton	bor.	380	2	
Ohio	tp.	207	...	...
Patterson	"	55	...	...
Pulaski	"	116	...	...
Phillipsburgh		123	...	...
Raccon	tp.	241	1	1
Rochester	"	80	...	...
Rochester	bor.	353	...	...
South Beaver	tp.	239	...	...
Total.		6101	12	10

* SLAVES—There are none in the County.

Vote For President.

The New York *Tribune* sums up the votes in the late election as follows:

	Free States.	S. States.	Total.	Elec.
Frem.	1,333,306	1,247	1,344,553	114
Buch.	1,212,601	638,359	1,850,960	174
Fill.	387,813	498,117	885,960	8
Total,	2,933,750	1,137,723	4,571,473	296
Per cent votes	72	28	100	
Per cent Elecs.,	59	41	100	

Buchanan over Fremont in all: 516,407. Fremont over Fillmore, 448,593. Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan, 369,553.

The popular vote of the States going for Fremont is 47 per cent. of all; his Electoral vote is only 39 per cent. Buchanan—States cast only 51 per cent. of all the votes, yet give him 59 per cent. of Electors.

The per cent. of actual votes and Electors is as follows:

	Votes.	Electors.
Fremont	30 per cent.	39 per cent.
Buchanan	45 per cent.	59 per cent.
Fillmore	25 per cent.	2 per cent.

The above tables are nearly all official—California alone is not fully heard from; but her complete returns, though they will slightly increase the aggregate vote, will not vary the proportions. Counting her probable totals and all the scattering elsewhere, including votes not returned until too late to be put in the official, we may call the aggregate vote of the Union 4,200,000, divided thus. Fremont 1,400,000; Buchanan, 1,900,000; Fillmore, 900,000.

Pennsylvania Items.

Queer Revelations.—Hon. Kenneth Rayner has been making a speech at Raleigh, N. C., in defence of his political course during the late Presidential Canvass, especially in regard to the charge brought against him of having sought to aid in the election of Fremont. He acknowledged that he was desirous of adopting any measure that would defeat Buchanan, but denied that he had any sympathy for Fremont. After explaining his own course of action, he paid special attention to the Democrats and straight Fillmore men of Philadelphia, and said that a "gentleman of his acquaintance was approached by an emissary from Forney, who told him if he would exert himself, not for the Democratic Party, but for the straight Fillmore ticket, $100,000 would be placed to his credit in any Bank he might select. This Fillmore ticket, he added, was the one supported by Mr. Sanderson, who, said Mr. R., "it was well known, had not heard the jingle of a dollar for many a month; yet since the election he had been able to purchase a house worth $20,000."

The Force of Example.

Indiana bids fair to have two Senators whatever in Congress during the next year. It will be remembered that there is already one vacancy in the Senate from Indiana, in consequence of the expiration of Mr. Petit's term. Two years ago the Democrats of Indiana had one House of the Legislature, and the opposition the other; but up on joint ballot the latter would have had a clear majority, and could have elected their Senator. Under these circumstances the Democrats refused to go into joint ballot at all, and so the vacancy has remained unfilled; and as Mr. Bright's term expires on the 4th of March, there are two Senators to be elected. Now the Democrats have a clear majority on joint ballot; but, the Republicans, who control the Senate will probably play them back their own game, and refuse to go into an election.

The Kickapoo (Kansas) Pioneer, is the fiercest pro-slavery journal that comes to our hands. We fear the Kickapoo editor is no friend of Gov. Geary, whom the whole country is now applauding for his success in quieting Kansas. We infer that a change is going on the mind of the editor, from the following, in the last number of the Pioneer:

Three Leaves torn from the Life of a New Governor of Kansas.

Leaf First—*Wise'men*—He's the Governor—Modest Governor—Good Governor—Great Governor!

Leaf Second—*Solid Men*—Extraordinary Governor—Magnanimous Governor—Wise Governor—A-A-Wonderful Governor.

Leaf Third—*All Combined.*—Doubtful Governor—Two-faced Governor—Rascally Governor—Damnable Governor!!! "Off with his head!"

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Resolutions were introduced into the Iowa Legislature yesterday instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives to vote for the admission of Kansas as a free State and against the same as a slave State. A substitute was offered by the Democrats for the immediate repeal of the obnoxious acts of the Territorial Legislature, recognising its right of admission into the Union with a Republican form of government, and expressing a confident hope that the people of Kansas will adopt a constitution prohibitary of of slavery. An amendment was offered to the effect that the power of the people to establish slavery or poligamy is not an essential exercise of the right of self-government. The vote was not taken.

A meeting was held at the new town of Grimdora, Kansas, to consider measures for the construction of a railroad thence to Lawrence.

A Prophet as to the late Election.—COLLINS, the late election, the [illegible] put forth the following estimate of the Empire State, with the that it be clipped and laid by for reference. In giving utterance to its prophesy, the Day Book indulged the following flourish:—

Now we put on record, in face of all these boastings, the following prediction. Cut it out reader, and put it in your wallet:

Buch. will poll in this State, 225,000 votes
Fillmore.....150,000 "
Fremont, ...140,000 "

So much for the prediction; now for the facts:

Buchanan did poll in this State.....195,214
Fillmore, ...124,204
Fremont, ...97,544

Most wise and sagacious prophet. You come within some 33,000 of guessing Buchanan's vote; within 25,000 of Mr. Fillmore's; and within 135,000 of Col. Fremont's. You should at once issue a prospectus for opening a guessing school.

New York, Dec 20.—The opinion of Huntington, the forger, made a sensation of the case for the defence, reserving pleading, in which it was for the defence of insanity was the theory of the defence. It was stated by his counsel that Huntington's operations, made on forged paper, during the year amounted to nearly twenty millions of dollars.

Washington City, Dec 22.—The Court of Claims to-day make a favorable decision in Capt. Ericsson's case for over $13,000 for his application of the propeller and steam machinery and superintendence in building the steamer Princeton.

The Secretary of the Navy, in private conversation, says that the [illegible] shall be rigidly enforced against recruiting for Gen. Walker as that against Mr. Crampton and the Consuls.

Although Bernheisel, the delegate from Utah, had in his possession [illegible] the application of the people of that territory for admission as a State in the Union, he will not present it this session.

The President gave a dinner party this afternoon to Gen Shields, Quitman, Gen. Cushing, Col. Walker and other gentlemen associated with him in the Mexican war.

There was a slight fall of snow this morning. The thermometer is at 20 degrees above zero.

BEAVER MARKET.

Beaver, Dec. 24, 1856.

(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred $3.75
RYE FLOUR—per cwt 3.00
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt 3.00
WHEAT—per bushel 1.30
RYE—per bushel ..... .80
OATS—per bushel ..... .30
BEES—per cwt 6.00
PORK—per cwt 5.00
BUTTER—per pound ..... .20
EGGS—per dozen ..... .12½
POTATOES—per bushel ..... .50
APPLES—per bushel ..... .50@.60

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, December 23, 1856.

FLOUR—per barrel ..... $5.50@5.75
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt 2.12½
HAY—per ton ..... 18.00@20.00
HOGS—per pound ..... 5½@6
BUTTER—per pound ..... 18@20

MARRIED

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. A. Reed, Mr. *Nathaniel M'Cormick* and Miss *Sarah Judy*, both of Brighton tp.

DIED

On Thursday the 11th inst., Miss Mary *Jane*, daughter of Mr. George Bell, of Brighton tp., aged 23 years.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, expiring by limitation in January next, and being anxious to close out as far as possible the present stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on the 1st day of DECEMBER, MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER, offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a SMALL ADVANCE, and SOME OF THEM AT COST, and a large portion of them

BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in the city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices.

and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

☞The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St.

dec 24 1856

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

The senior partner of our firm having returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land offices, to

LOCATE LANDS.

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to secure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or certificates, desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned. Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856. WM. A. HERRON & CO.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, Corner of Front and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and

HERRON BROTHERS & CO., Dubuque, Iowa.

dec 24 1856

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a testatum Vend. Exp. Writ, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry at the Court House in Beaver, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1857,

at 1 o'clock P. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, situate in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by Harrison street, east by New York street, south by Water street, and west by lot of Woodruff; on which is erected a large stone building, called the Car Factory, and a number of frame tenements, with engine, shafting, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Rochester manufacturing Company at the suit of Haigh Hartupee & Co.

JAS. DARRAGH, Sh'ff.

Sh'ffs Office, Dec. 24, 1856.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of James Scott, Esq., late of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,
WM. HENRY, Beaver,
Executors.

N. B The valuable Farm, with first rate improvements, lately occupied by deceased, will be for sale early in the spring.

dec 24 1856

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell, with pictures, at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send Bill to this office.

Notice

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the court of Quarter Session of Beaver county to inquire into the propriety of erecting a new township out of parts of economy and New Sewickly townships in said county, will meet at the mouth of Dutchmans run, for the purpose of running the boundary lines of the proposed new township, on Monday, A. M. day of Jan. A. D. 1857.

JOHN H. WHISLER,
Dec. 17, '56. HUGH JACKSON.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agents to collect any outstanding accounts for me as if I were present. dec 17, '56 ROBERT M'KIBBIN.

NOTICE.

AS my wife, Mary, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will pay no debts contracted by her after this date.

Dec 17 1856 ABEL HUNTER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Andrews, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT HUGHES,
December 10, 1856. Administrator.

To School Directors, Supervisors AND COLLECTORS.

The Commissioners of Beaver County would earnestly call the attention of the above named officers to the following sections of an Act passed in 1856:

Relative to the sale of Lands for the non-payment of Taxes.

Section 2 That from and after the passage of this act, assessors, supervisors, and collectors of road and school taxes be, and they are hereby required to make their returns for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands, on or before the first day of January in each and every year, and if not so made by said assessors and collectors, such returns shall not thereafter be received, nor shall such taxes be a lien on real estate: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any such assessors and collectors, and their bail, from liability for not making their returns according to law.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of supervisors and collectors of road taxes, and of all collectors of any other taxes whatever, to make return to the County Commissioners of any exonerations claimed by them, on or before the first day of January in each year; and it shall not be lawful for the said County Commissioners to grant any exhonerations after that time, nor for the county Treasurer to sell any lands which shall have been returned and taxes exhonerated, after the said time.

DO you want any thing in the way of French cord and collars, dress trimmings, silk bonnets, cord and quilted skirts, stays, knit sleeves, or almost any article in the Dry Goods line, either Foreign or Domestic, you will find a full assortment, fresh from the importer and manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at Dec 3 TAYLOR'S

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Harriet Crowell, late of Borough township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW STEWART, Adm'r.
Bridgewater, Nov. 12, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Rev. Anderson B. Quay, dec'd, late of Borough tp., Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN D. M'CORD, Pittsburgh,
MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver,
October 15, 1856. Executors.

TAILORING.

A. D. S. GEREN would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Anderson's Row, Beaver, Pa., where he is prepared to do anything in his line which may be entrusted to his care.

November 19, 1856.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc19 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Franklin Pierce.
Vice President—*(de facto)* Jesse D. Bright.
Secretary of State—William L. Marcy.
Secretary of Interior—Robert M'Clelland.
Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master General—James Campbell.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec. of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J. S Black, E. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John Ferguson.
Assembly—De Lorma Imbrie, G P Shaw, A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Jno. Carothers, Jos. Irvin
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson
Clerk of Courts—William K Boden.
Treasurer—Hugh Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Coroner—Eli Reed.
Commissioners—William P Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Commissioners—A K Moore.
Court Crier—Aaron Moore.
Auditors—Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robt Potter, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A M'Gill, Jos. H Dickson, Wm Davidson, R G M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Maclay.

Prospectus for 1857.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Established August 4th 1821.

THE publishers of this old and firmly established paper take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to their programme for the coming year. Surfeited with politics, the claims of literature will be more than ever appreciated by the reading world. We have therefore already made arrangements with the following brilliant list of writers:

William Howitt, (of England,) Alice Cary, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. Southworth, Augustine Duganne, Mrs. M. A. Denison, the author of "Zillah," &c.

We design commencing in the first number in January next, the following original Novelet.

Tallangella, or the Squatter's Daughter: A Tale of Rural Life on the Lachlan. By William Holmes of the Post," &c., &c.

This is a story of Australian Life, Mr. Howitt having visited Australia expressly with the object of acquainting himself with the novel and romantic aspects under which nature and society present themselves in that singular region.

The following Novelets will then be given, though probably not in the exact order here mentioned:

The Story of a Country Girl.—By Alice Cary. An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post.

The Withered Heart.—An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post, by T. S. Arthur.

Lighthouse Island.—An original Novelet, by the author of "My Confession," "Zillah, or the Child of Medium," &c.

The Quaker's Protege.—An original novelet, by Mrs. Mary A. Denison, author of "Mark, the Sexton," "Home Pictures," &c.

The Maid of Burgundy.—A Tale of the Swiss Cantons. An original Novelet, by Augustine Duganne, author of "The Last of the Witness."

We have also the promise of a short and condensed Novelet, by Mrs. Southworth, to run through about six or eight numbers of the Post.

In addition to the above list of contributions, we design continuing the usual amount of Foreign Letters, Original Sketches, Choice Selections from all sources, Agricultural Articles, General News, Humorous Anecdotes, View of the Produce and Stock Markets, the Philadelphia Retail Markets, Bank Note List, Editorials, &c., &c. our object being to give a complete record, as far as our limits will admit, of the Great World.

Engravings.—In the way of Engravings, we generally present two weekly—one of an instructive, and the other of a humorous nature.

The postage on the Post to any part of the U. States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where it is received, is only 26 cents a year.

Terms (cash in advance)—single copy, $2 00
4 copies 5 00
8 " (and 1 to the getter of the club) 10 00
12 " (and 1 to the getter of the club) 15 00
20 " (and 1 to the getter of the club) 20 00

A dress, *always post-paid*,

DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 66 South Third street, Philadelphia.

☞ Sample numbers sent gratis to any one when requested. Dec. 19, 1856.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THERE will be offered at public sale, on the premises, the real estate of the heirs of Archibald Harper, dec'd, situate ½ mile east of Harper's Mill, in Hanover township, Beaver county, on Friday, the 26th of December, 1856, consisting of about 50 acres of land, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame stable, and other out buildings.—There is also a saw mill on the premises, in good running order. There will also be offered a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms of sale will be made known.

If the above property is not sold, it will be for rent for the term of three years.

By order of the Heirs.

Dec 10. JOHN H. HARPER, Agent.

WINDOW GLASS—20 boxes assorted sizes for sale by A. S. HARVEY,
dec 17 No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLASS WARE—A large stock just received and for sale by A. S. HARVEY,
dec 17 No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

LADIES' fine heel Gaiters, the latest style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SILKS, SILKS.—1000 yards silks at the old prices, at nov. 19, '56. TAYLOR'S.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 18 6

Have you Subscribed to the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION FOR THE THIRD YEAR?

SEE THE RARE INDUCEMENTS!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th o January, 1857, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in sculpture—executed in the finest marble—is the new and beautiful statue of the "WOOD NYMPH," the busts of the three great American Statesmen, CLAY, WEBSTER and CALHOUN; also, the exquisite ideal bust, "SPRING." APOLLO and DIANA, in marble, life size. Together with the following groups and statues in Carrara marble, of the *Struggle for the Heart; Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant;* with numerous works in bronze, and a collection of SEVERAL HUNDRED OIL PAINTINGS, by leading artists. The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the TWENTY-EIGHTH OF JANUARY, 1857, when the distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every subscriber of *three dollars* is entitled to A copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "SATURDAY NIGHT," or

A copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also,

A copy of the *Art Journal* one year, and

A Ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving, or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year, and a *Ticket* in the Annual Distribution, making *four dollars worth of re ding matter* besides the ticket, by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition to those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving. "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss, on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal sent free on application.

For membership, address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water street,

Nov. 26th 1856 Sandusky, Ohio.

Jan. Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, January 12, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invito call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

FITS—THEIR CURABILITY.

Bracevillle, Trumbull co., O. July 1856.

Dr. TUBBS.—Dear Sir: Two years ago, last April, I besought my son to you to be treated for fits. He had had them every few weeks for the year and a half before. After you prescribed he had but one and has had none since then. Various other medicines had been used before, but without benefit, and our Physician said he could never be cured. Yours truly.

SOLOMON HUBER

Nov. 19, 1856

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on Tuesday Dec 30 1856, the undivided two-fifths of all that certain tract of land, the property of Georgetta B. Kinney and Martha Elizabeth M'Lean, minors, lying and being situate in Greene tp., Beaver co., bounded and described as follows, viz, beginning at a post, thence by land of James Allison, S. 11 deg., East 140 perches to a White Oak, thence by land of James Miller, south 49 degrees, east 55 perches to a chesnut, thence north 86 degrees, east 29 perches to a chesnut, thence south 66 degrees, east 63 perches to a chesnut, thence by land of John M'Laughlin, south 75½ degrees, east 214 perches, thence by land of Alexander Robinson, north 32½ degrees, east 173 3-10 perches, and thence by land of John Mitchell north 75½ deg. north 43¼ 6-10 perches to the beginning, containing 366 acres and 52 perches.

TERMS—One-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from confirmation of sale. The unpaid payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the land so sold. For further particulars apply to James Allison, Guardian of said minors.

By order of Court. WM. K. BODEN,
Nov. 26, 1856. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of James Renton, late of Patterson tp, dec'd. Those having claims against the deceased will please present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JAMES CRISWELL, Adm'r.
ELIZABETH RENTON, Adm'x.

Nov. 19, 1856.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,
april 20, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

GEO. R. WHITE & Co.

No. 59, Market St., Pittsburgh,

HAVING made their full purchases, are enabled to offer to the public generally the largest, best selected, and cheapest assortment of

FANCY & STAPLE

Dry Goods,

In the western market. Their stock comprises the

BEST FABRICS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of goods, suitable for

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,

AND THE LATEST

Paris Fashions,

of every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

Auction Sales

In New York, will offer at a small advance, some

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Musdelaines, Silks, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c.

Besides having imported largely this season from the first

European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barrel and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Calicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.

sept 24 1846.

JOSEPH PUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, & and Bonnets

No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna.

HAS now on hand is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Children's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boy's, and Youth's Brogans, Women's and Misses' Calf, Cont, Enameled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every discription, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, direcly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this market or going East.

Sept. 17, 1856.

To Physicians.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Beaver County Poor, and House of employment, will receive Sealed Proposals from this date to December 30th, 1856, for a Physician for the coming year. Proposals to be left at the office of *Sam B. Wilson*, Esq., Beaver.

Notice is also given that the said Directors will receive Sealed Proposals from this date to December 30th, 1856, for a Steward. Proposals to be left at the office of Sam. B. Wilson, Esq., Beaver. Dec 3, 1856.

COARSE and fine Boots, for Men and Boys, ready made, and made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at TAYLOR'S.
Dec 3 1856

A few more Brass Preserving Kettles at A. BESTWICK'S.
Oct. 8 1856.

A variety of sizes of Cowing & Co's Cistern Pumps, low for cash, at A. BESTWICK'S.
Oct. 8, 1856.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents per yard.
June 4, 1856 T. M. TAYLOR

JOHN M. LUKENS, O. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa. Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S
April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

R. P. ROBERTS. M. S. QUAY

ROBERTS & QUAY,

Attorneys at Law, Beaver, Penn'a.

STELLA SHAWLS.—This beautiful article of dress, together with crape, black thibet and other beautiful styles of summer shawls just received at june 4. TAYLOR'S.

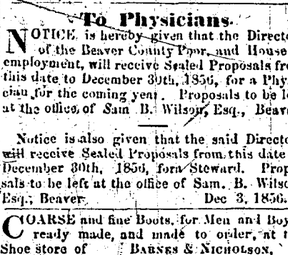
PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st., pittsburgh, may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,
April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

A. Bestwick,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER MANUFACTURER AND



IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a general assortment of the above ware, as good and at prices as low as they can be got at any other house.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Oct. 8, 1856.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—100 shawls, Brochi, Bay State, long and square, at prices varying from $2 to $15, just received at
November 19, 1856. TAYLOR'S.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

SHOULD you want a cloak, cape or talma, you can find them at TAYLOR'S.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either broche, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S.

MANTILLAS, shawls, fancy bonnets, misses and infants flats and hats at
may 7, 1856. YOUNG & THOMAS.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,

Corner of Wood and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Wholesale Druggists and manufacturers of white & red lead, Litharge,

Have in Store and offer for Sale,

124 baskets olive oil,	100 bbls. rosin	60 bbls. tanner's oil
100 carboys muriatic acid	100 boxes castile soap	24 do. bl'ched sperm oil
160 cases extract logwood	100 bbls. venetian red	14 do pow'd elm bark
200 kegs sup. carb. soda	600 lbs. oil sassafras	20 do spanish brown
600 gallons sweet oil	200 bbls. dye woods	12 cases gum shellac
100 lbs. citric acid	800 lbs oil origanum	40 kegs emery
800 do oil spruce	20 cases gum arabic	16 bbls. refined borax
200 ounces iodine	60 bbls. epsom salts	30 cases British lustre
100 lbs. English calomel	60 yellow ochre	12 casks chalk
160 do blue mass	34 bbls black lead	60 casks sal. soda
126 bbls. lampblack	60 do alum	13 bbls. rotten stone
100 do whiting	20 do flour sulphur	16 do Irish moss
100 do putty	26 do roll brimstone	16 bales cloves.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell for cash, or to prompt time dealers, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses:

Our brand of white lead we guarantee to be strictly pure, full weight, and not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

October 15, 1856.

DALY'S ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET Stocking Factory,

(Established 1839.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1856.

A NEW STOCK OF Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. May 7, 1866.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally. Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeres, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, kids, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French morinos; thibet cloths, Fr. morino plaids, all wool delaines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, delaines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. ☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 23, 1853. THOS. ALLISON.

Every day Brings Something New

I. N. Atkins has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of the

Fall and Winter style of silk, Felt and Soft Hats

Of all kinds and prices.

Also on hands and manufacturing a heavy stock of fur & wool hats, which he will sell very cheap.

Lambs wool and all kinds of furs taken in exchange for hats at the highest prices.

Come, all who want good, serviceable, and fashionable hats and caps, and be supplied.

☞ Remember the sign of the BIG HAT.

Beaver, Nov. 19, 1856.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT YOUNG & THOMAS'S,

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.

There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produce. Oct. 22.

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BARRED FLANNELS—Rob Roy Flannels. Heavy barred country flannels, a very superior article, at nov.19 TAYLOR'S.

LADIES and infants hoods, ladies zephyr sleeves and cuffs, woolen cuffs and scarfs, Young & Thomas.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, gloves, woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at YOUNG & THOMAS.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

A good assortment of pressed Japaned waves and miners lamps, cheaper than at any other house, at A. BESTWICK'S.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here, and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or *six* bottles for $5 00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmacentists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FALL GOODS, Wilson, M'Elroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SCARNEY & CO.

No. 54, Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have now in Store a full assortment of

Imported and Domestic Dry Goods,

Which will be kept well assorted during the season

Pittsburgh, September 3, 1856.

Ambrotypes.

J. S. VEDER & Co. respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that they have opened a gallery in the Court House, where they may be found for a short time, prepared to furnish beautiful and life-like pictures to those who may favor them with their patronage.

☞ Every picture warranted. Prices $1,00 and upwards.

HALL & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS
Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pitts. Pa.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, residing in Fallston, a small black Cow, between 5 and 6 years old. Any one giving information that will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

Dec. 8, 1856. NANCY ELLIOTT.

LET US REASON TOGETHER

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

WHY ARE WE SICK?

IT has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. Holloway's Pills are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate and the Infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressively combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA & LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY, ILL HEALTH

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to Children of all ages, and for any complaint, consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy Known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases unconquerable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homœopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1855. C. BAELZ, M. D.

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth, for a Bank Charter, with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, with the usual and ordinary Banking privileges, to be called the Bank of Beaver county, and located on the Falls of the Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa.

J. L. Newbold,	William Kennedy,
Edward Hoops,	J. H. Robertson,
A. Robertson,	Thos. J. Power,
S. Merricks,	H. Mendenhall,
M. T. Kennedy,	Jos. H. Dickson,
W. L. Dickinson,	Walter Chester,
S. H. Darragh,	B. B. Chamberlin,
William Storing,	Thos. Cunningham.

June 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM,
M. GILLELAND.

Fallston, Oct. 21st, 1856.

The undersigned, desirous of closing his Store at Fallston, will from this date dispose of the entire stock in the store lately occupied by J. F. Cunningham & Co., at and under cost.

Oct. 21. M. GILLELAND.

Wilson, Childs & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 3, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ronald Calvin, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., are requested to make payment to the subscriber, in said township, and those having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. REUBEN WATT,

Nov. 5, 1856. Executor.

Second Large Arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT TAYLOR'S

THE great secret in selling goods consists in buying the right kind at the right price and right price. Fully satisfied of this fact, we have adopted the plan of visiting the Eastern markets about once every sixty days, and by so doing we have every thing fresh and fashionable in its proper season. We are now offering our second large stock of goods, of over

THIRTY BOXES AND BALES

of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps, making in all one of the most extensive stocks of goods ever offered in any one house in the county, to which we invite the attention of the public generally.

"Let those now buy who never bought before, And those who always bought, still buy the more" T. M. TAYLOR.

Nov. 19, 1856. Rochester on the hill

CURTAIN WAREROOM.

A CARD.

HAVING received my Spring assortment of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends to give me a call My stock consists of Reccotel, satin delaine, English mixed delaine, damasks and morcens; superb lace curtains; muff do, of all prices, and new styles and finish; rich cornices of entirely new patterns, at various prices. Tassels and cords of all kinds, for curtains; gimps, fringes, curtain bands of all patterns; French and English quilts, dimery spreads; buff hollands and green do, of all widths; window shades at very low prices. In my bedding ware-room will be found an immense stock of beds, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, comforts, sheets, pillow slips, towels, sacking bottoms, chair cushions, settee seats, pew cushions, and every article usually found in an extensive Upholstery Establishment, keeping these things ready made. I can furnish them at once and without delay. Carpets made and put down. Venitian blinds of a kind; blinds painted and Trimmed. Roller blinds fitted up.

Orders promptly filled and goods carefully packed. WM. NOBLE, Upholsterer.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1856

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. F. FUNDENBERG having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 14 1y.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

To Mill Owners.

FRENCH BURR and Laurel Hill Mill Stones bolting cloths, mill spindles, mill irons screws, screen wire, corn and cob grinders, cast iron proof staffs, on hand at 319 Liberty street Pittsburgh. may 21 W W WALLACE.

STEAM Engines and Boilers.—Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. Pittsburg may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

DE LORMA IMBRIE,

Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on Third street, opposite John Shivelay's Hat Store. ap26

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the frame building north side of the Diamond. ap8.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

MANTILLAS, shawls, fancy bonnets, misses and infants hats and hats at

may 7, 1856. YOUNG & THOMAS.

SILKS, &c.—1000 yards silks at the old prices, at nov. 19, '56. TAYLOR'S.

Wm. H. Talcott & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings (lately occupied by Miss Curtise) in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator

IS a mild laxative, tonic and stimulant, and is recommended to the public, relying upon its intrinsic worth in the cure of the following complaints: All bilious derangements, sick headache, dyspepsia, habitual costiveness, chronic diarrhœa, colic, pain in the stomach and bowels, general debility, female weakness, &c.

For sale by Druggists generally, and Young & Thomas, agents, Beaver; John Sargent, New Brighton, and Sanford & Co., New York city.

April 30, 1856.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby requested not to buy, sell, or in any way negotiate a land warrant for 80 acres, No. 26,514, issued in answer to claim No 108354, of Sabina Logan, widow of Joshua Logan, dec'd, and sent by mail to Bridgewater, but not received, as a caveat has been entered in the General Land Office to prevent the issuing of a patent to a fraudulent claimant, and the rightful warrantee intends to apply for a duplicate warrant to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Notice to Teachers.

THE undersigned, County Superintendent of the County of Beaver, would respectfully inform teachers and others interested, that he will attend to the examination of persons desiring to teach school, every Saturday afternoon, at his residence in Vanport, two miles below Beaver. Directors wishing the services of the Superintendent, in the examination of Teachers, will please give notice. S. H. PIERSOL,

Nov. 19, 1856. Co. Superintendent.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. Woodruff still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh: as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble: Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18-1y

BEAVER BOOK STORE.

(Next to the "Western Star" Office)

YOU will now find an increased assortment of Books and stationery.

Osgoods readers and McNelly's system of Geography, and different kinds of School Books used in North and country. Miscellaneous books also, maps, large and small, atlases, Portfolio's &c. Bibles, hymn and psalm books &c.

CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS.

And paper and oil cloth window blinds.

April 23, 1856. J. K. MILLER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room No 87; *Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa.*, a new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rosettes, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 21 1856

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lots in the Borough of New Brighton, viz: No's 313, 315 and 317, situate on the Railroad at the corner of second and apple streets, and No. 374 at the corner of second and Harmony streets. They will be sold singly or together, to suit purchasers. For price and terms enquire of Edward Hoops, New Brighton, or of the subscriber in Pulaski township.

sept 10 1856 JAMES FERGUSON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of William Irwin, dec'd, of Hopewell tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement. FRANCIS M. IRWIN, Adm'r.

Aug. 20, 1856. Hopewell.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

MILLINERY.

MRS. MOORE would invite the attention of the Ladies to her Bonnet Store, one door above Mr. J. Barclay's store, where she intends keeping all kinds of Bonnets and Caps for sale. She has just received the latest style of Bonnets and trimmings, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Millinery work. Apr. 1, 1856.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 18, 1854.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford	Bedford Co.,
Somerset	Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant,	Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,	Fayette Co,
Uniontown,	" "
Brownsville,	" "
New Brighton	Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made.

Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug 8, '55.

T. J. CHANDLER, ... M. E. GILLES PIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

Wall Paper!

On hand and for sale an extensive collection of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Comprising a great number of new patterns, selected expressly for this market from French and American manufactures, of Gold, Gold and Velvet Flocked, of every variety; Glazed and Unglazed; all the various styles of Imitation Wood-work, such as

OAK, MARBLE, MAPLE, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, &c

Varnished and plain, making altogether an assortment that cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or low prices, by any house west of the Alleghany mountains prices range from 5 cents to 5 dollars per piece. Persons desirous of looking through the assortment, whether disposed to purchase or not, are respectfully invited to call.

THOS. PALMER,

March 26, 1856. No 55 Market street

Flouring Mill and Dwelling for Sale

THE LARGE FLOURING MILL, known as the Townsend Mill, situated on the New Brighton Race, New Brighton, is offered for sale low. It is thirty-five by forty-five feet, four stories high, including basement, has four run of Burrs; is in good running order, good water power and within a few hundred yards of the Ohio and and Penna. Railroad Depot The whole or a part can be had to suit purchasers.

Also, a large Brick House and two Town Lots, situated on the centre of Broadway, New Brighton. The house is 32 by 40 feet, two stories high. The lots are 42 by 150 feet and well improved, with shrubbery and fruit trees. The whole will be sold low. For further information enquire of the owner on the premises, or by letter to the subscriber.

August 6th 1856 JOSEPH McCONNEL.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.

ANY person wishing to purchase one of the best and most desirable Farms in Beaver county, can be accommodated by calling on the subscriber, with one containing about 230 acres, about 180 of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with good standing timber, most all under fence: on which there is erected a large and very convenient cut stone dwelling, one log and one frame tenant house, a large double barn, a wagon house and granary, and all necessary out buildings: is well watered, and an abundance of all kinds of the best of fruit, and produces equal to any other farm in the county.—Terms, one fourth or one-fifth in hand, and the remainder in eight yearly instalments; the price so low that any good practical farmer can make his payments all after the first on the farm. The farm is very pleasantly situated, lies level and easily cultivated. Possession given at any time within one month after the sale, and if not sold soon, will be rented for a term of four or five years. None need apply to rent but a good practical farmer. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Nov. 5, '56. Attorney, Beaver, Pa.

JOHN PORTER,

NO. 91 MARKET ST., next door to John Orr & Co., dealer in Silks, Merinoes, Cloaks, Mantles, Shawls, &c., invites the especial attention of buyers to his large and elegant stock, consisting in part as follows:

Rich Silk Robes,
" Fancy Silks,
Plain and fancy Black Silks,
Morcau Antiques and Poulens,
French Merinoes, printed Merinoes,
Mous de Laines,
Plaid and striped Cashmeres,
Scotch Wool Shawls,
French Chintzes,
Cloaks, Mantles and Talmas,
Beaches, Duet and square Shawls,
Rich Scotch plaid long and square do.,
Superior makes of Linen Stockings,
Table Linens, Toweling, &c.,
Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1856.

A. A. CARRIER. S. S. CAGRIER.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

Corner Ath & Smithfield Sts., Pitts. Pa

Agents State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Harrisburg. Capital $350,000

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Capital 300,000.

Insurance com. of the Valley of Va, Winchester, Va. Capital 300,000

Office Penn'a Insurance Com. of Pittsburgh. Authorized Capital, 300,000

A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.

CHARLES COALE, of New Brighton, is authorized to take risks in the above companies at very fair rates. Feb. 20, 1856

Farm for Sale.

I will offer for sale a valuable farm, situate North Sewickly township, Beaver county three miles from New Brighton and three from Rochester, on the Brighton & Pittsburgh road it contains 86 acres, 65 of which are cleared, the balance well timbered: all under fence and in a good state of cultivation. Also a good orchard; consisting of apples, pears, peaches &c.: a good cottage house with four rooms, kitchen and cellar, a frame barn 30 by 40 feet, with stabling under all of it for horses, cows and sheep. A good spring house with a never failing spring of soft water; smoke house and other out buildings. For health there is no better place. For further particulars inquire of Henry Reeves, New Brighton, George Speyerer, Rochester, or JESSE DEAN,

September 10, 1856. on the premises.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.

No. 9, Strawberry St., Philadelphia.

WOULD respectfully solicit an examination of their goods by the Merchants of Beaver and the adjacent counties.

Their stock comprises a full assortment of the best and most popular brands of American fabric. In foreign goods they are prepared to offer peculiar advantages that portion of their stock being for the most part, of their own importation, or bought under the hammer.

Aug. 20.

LEATHER belts for machinery, on hand, and made to order, also Flag Belting for Elevators, at 319, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a *physical pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which we have speedily cured by their use may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Dysentery, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins—for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of derangement in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Kidney Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-coated they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only is formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Maclay & Young, Beaver, Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, J. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darlington; and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. PATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

OF THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE;

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1 50.

" Best Jerome do. $2 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17, '56.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, delegees in great variety, wode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors prints of latest styles, and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR,

sept. 3, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a newmode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan, 2, 1856.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D.

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superiorexcellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatti.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1854.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church, Cincinnati.

June 19, 1855.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Mendville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Veninco co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Pug,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds, a Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Butler co. Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon,	Louisville

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

PITTSBURGH. Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods. Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

Reed's Magnetic Oil,

WILL cure Rheumatism.

Reed's Magnetic Oil will cure Toothache.

Reed's Magnetic Oil will cure Pain in the Back.

Reed's Magnetic Oil will cure Pain in the Loins.

Reed's Magnetic Oil will cure all Nervous Diseases.

Reed's Magnetic Oil costs but Twenty-five Cents per bottle, gratis to the poor, and the money refunded if it does not do all that is promised See that Reed's Magnetic Oil is blown in the bottle.

For sale by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater, C. Kaiser, Rochester, Thos. McCreery, Beaver. June 18, 1856.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate use of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles in this in the vicinity of Boston, I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising: first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine great and unexpected virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have been more cruel than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, this discovery has done more good than any medicine known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one tablespoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful—Children from five to eight years; tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

price $1.

☞ T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

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FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL DRY GOODS

AT C. HANSON LOVE'S,

Sign of the original Bee Hive,

No. 74, Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, having purchased the largest and most complete assortment of Dress Goods, Shawls, Talmas, Cloaks, Scarfs, Home Furnishing Goods, Mourning Goods, Needle work, Hosiery, Ribbons, and a full assortment of all kinds of domestic and every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House. As many of the above articles were bought of the Importers, and at the large auction sales during last week, we are enabled to offer a good many articles at less than the cost of importation. We would be pleased to have the pleasure of showing our stock to our customers and the public generally, as we think it would be to the advantage of all to call and examine for them